MBMG

Montana Bureau of Mines and Geology

WATER POLICY INTERIM COMMITTEE 2021-22

July 15, 2021

Exhibit 9

Water research (85-2-105, MCA)

Water Policy Interim Committee July 15, 2021

John Metesh
Director and State Geologist
Montana Bureau of Mines and Geology

GROUNDWATER



Assessment Program

Established by the Montana Legislature (85-2-901) in 1991 to improve the understanding of groundwater resources by systematically collecting, interpreting, and disseminating groundwater information.

Groundwater Monitoring Program -

Statewide network of over 800 wells that tracks how Montana's aquifers respond to seasonal, climatic, land-use.

Groundwater Characterization Program -

Systematically assess and document the hydrogeology and quality of the State's major aquifers

Groundwater Information Center (GWIC) –

Repository for the State's groundwater information

Investigation Program

Established by the Montana Legislature (85-2-525) in 2009 to gather data, compile existing information, conduct field studies and prepare a detailed hydrogeologic assessment for each subbasin.

Site Specific Studies -

Addressing **groundwater** resource concerns in support of statewide and local decisions regarding groundwater.

Water Resource Questions -

Effects of existing and proposed groundwater development on streamflow, changes in land use, and drought on groundwater and surface-water supplies.

Project Nominations –

Allows local communities and other stakeholders to nominate projects

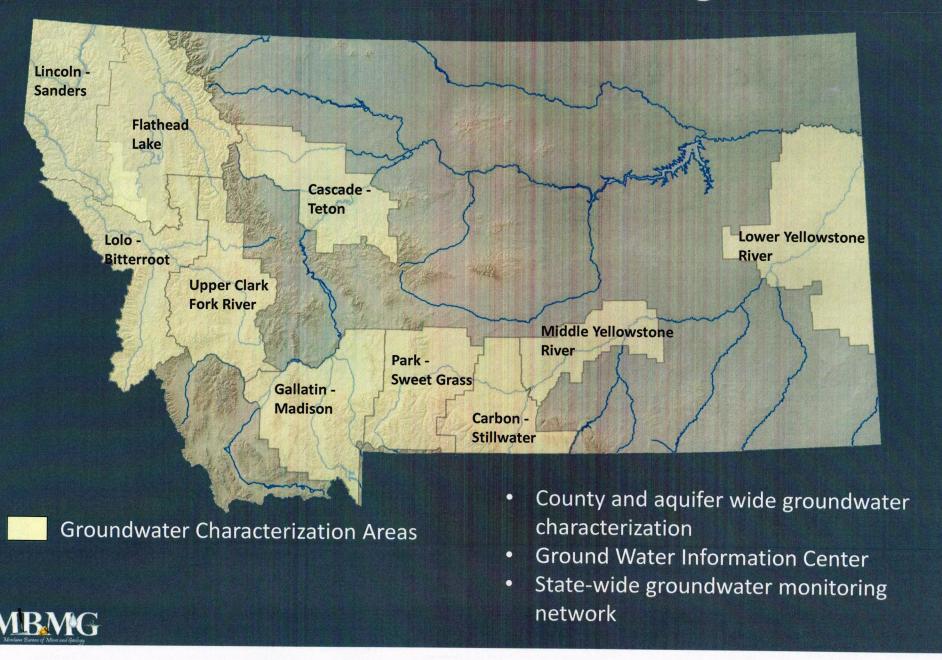
GROUNDWATER STEERING COMMITTEE

Montana Legislature 2-15-1523

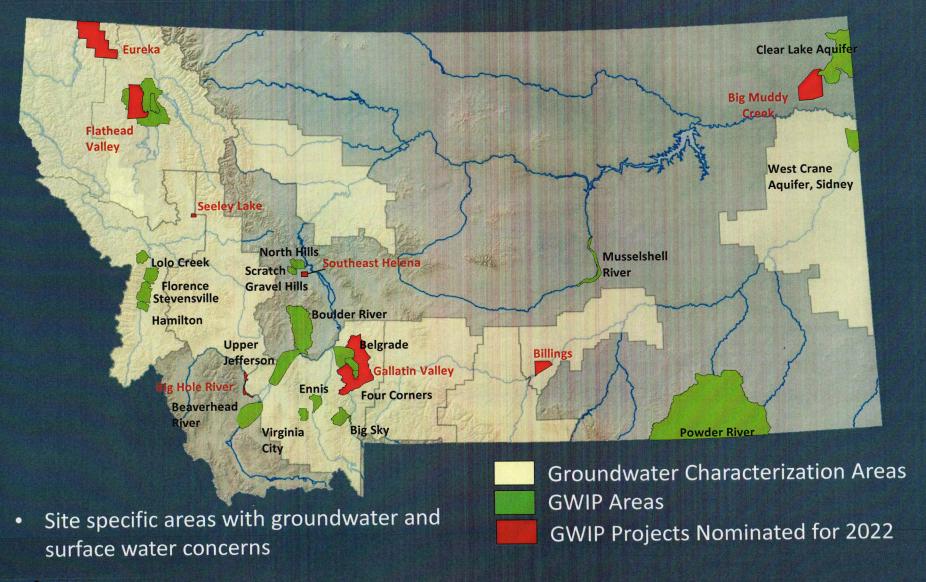
Prioritizes groundwater characterization areas, oversees expenditures and approves of workplans.

Prioritizes projects based on based upon current and anticipated growth of agriculture, industry, housing, and commercial activity.

Ground Water Assessment Program



Ground Water Investigation Program (GWIP)





Emerging (?) Issues (general)

- Climate change and drought
- Influence of irrigation on groundwater and surface water
 - Irrigation method efficiency and the effects on irrigation return flows
 - Canal conveyance efficiency and groundwater recharge
- Water availability and is it sufficient to meet Montana's needs with changing land use
- Water quality and the effects of increased residential, commercial and industrial development on water resources
 - Nitrates from wastewater treatment and agriculture
 - Salinity from natural sources and from changes in land use
- Natural and artificial water storage projects



Emerging (?) Issues (GWAP+)

2021 Characterization and Cooperative Monitoring

Eureka
West Yellowstone
Eastern MT
Stillwater River
East – Central MT

sampling, characterization
Monitoring wells (NWQMP and NPS)
Flowing wells, shut in, monitoring (DNRC)
Irrigation return, canal lining (DNRC, NRCS)
Water supply, new wells (NRCS)

State-Wide Groundwater Monitoring Network 2017 Flash Drought Impacts

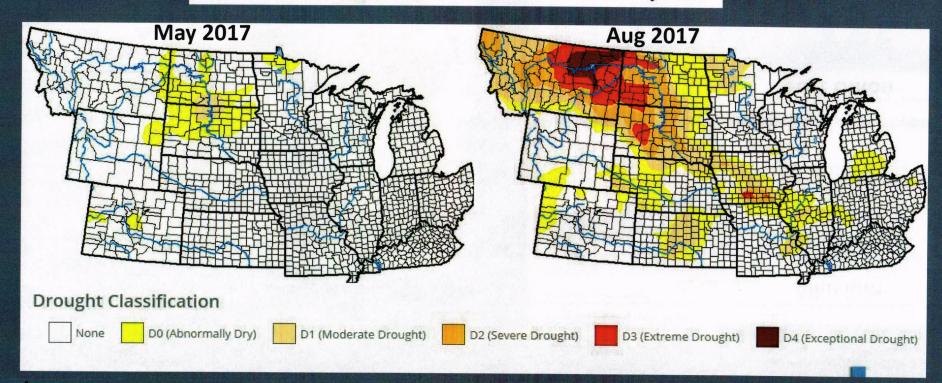
News & Features

'Flash Drought' Spreads Across Montana in Less Than 3 Months

More than a third of the entire state is now in severe, extreme or exceptional drought

BY ASSOCIATED PRESS // AUG 3, 2017

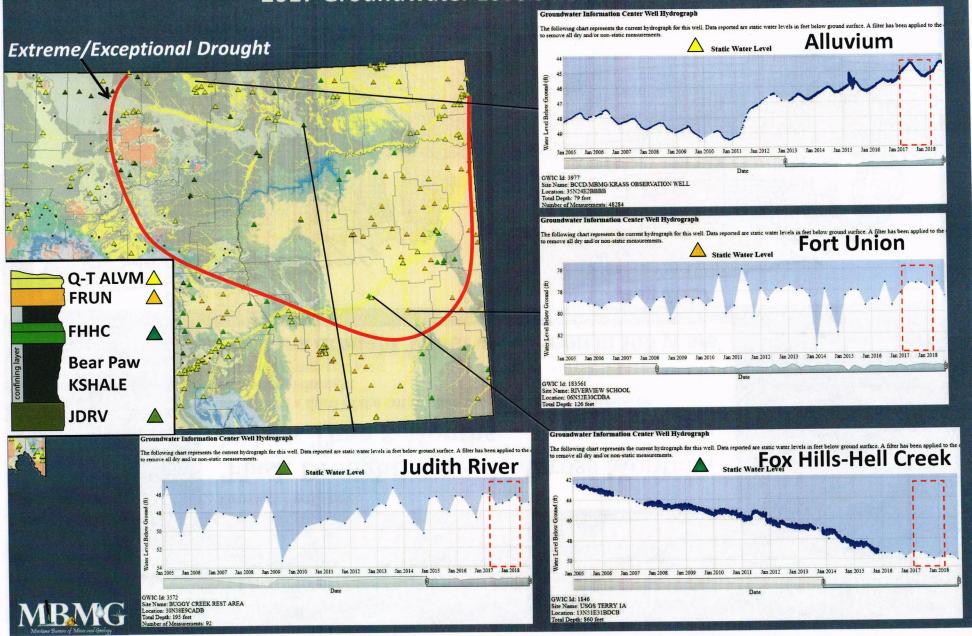
Montana drought 'worst we've seen in 100 years'



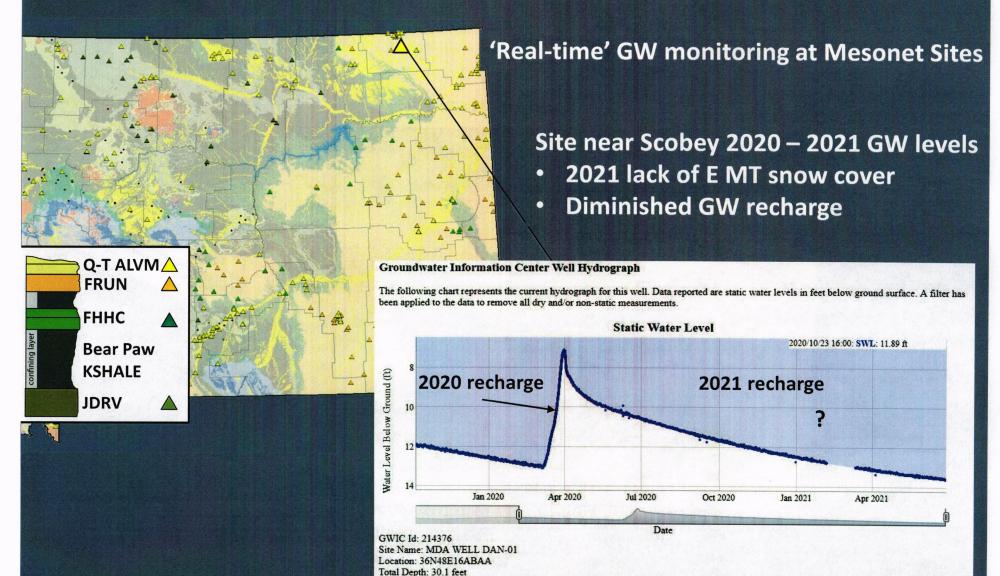


State-Wide Groundwater Monitoring Network

2017 Groundwater Levels not affected



State-Wide Groundwater Monitoring Network Partnership with MT Dept of Ag and MCO





State-Wide Groundwater Monitoring Network **Drought Increases Groundwater Demand** 2017 Extreme/Exceptional Drought Well request location **NRCS Well Location Requests 2017 NRCS Well Requests** 210 requests 120 Aug & Oct 2017 Avg 8 per mo. Jan-15 Jul-15 Jan-16 Jul-16 Jan-17 Jul-17 Jan-18 Jul-18

State-Wide Groundwater Monitoring Network Collaborative Effort



Monitoring Network Cooperators

Federal and Tribes

- US Geological Survey
- National Park Service
- CSKT

State Agencies

- MT Dept. of Agriculture
- MT Climate Office

Local Agencies and Counties

- Gallatin LWQD
- Lewis & Clark WQPD
- Missoula Valley WQD
- Sheridan Co.



Emerging (?) Issues (GWIP)

2021 Project Nominations

Big Muddy Creek

Eureka

Gallatin Valley

Edgar

Seeley Lake

Helena Valley (SE)

Flathead (West)

Lower Big Hole River Irrigation return quantity, temperature

Irrigation supply, stream depletion

Water supply, stream depletion

Gravel pits, stream depletion

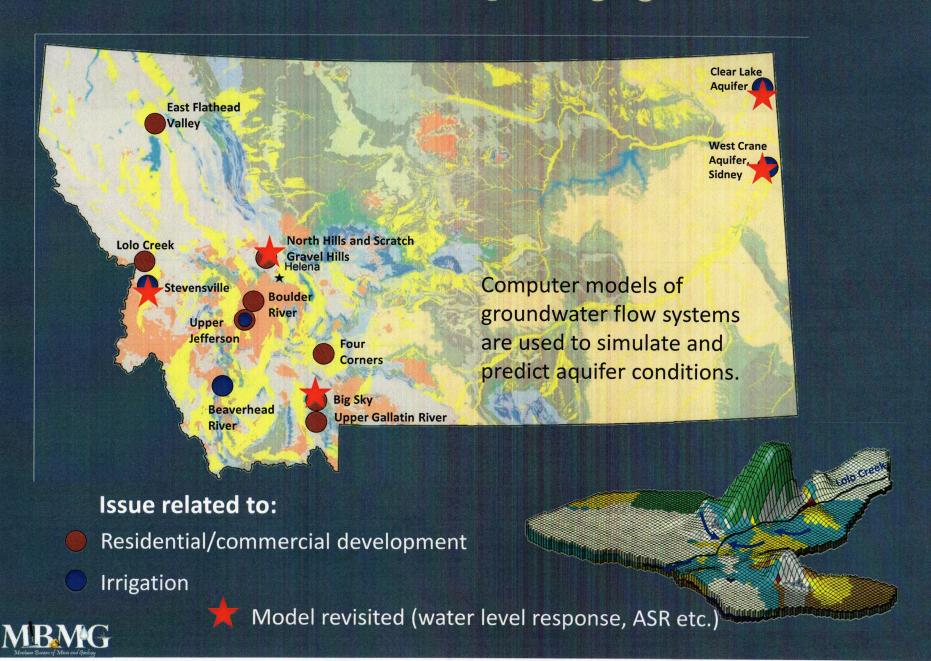
Irrigation return quantity, temperature

Ground water quality

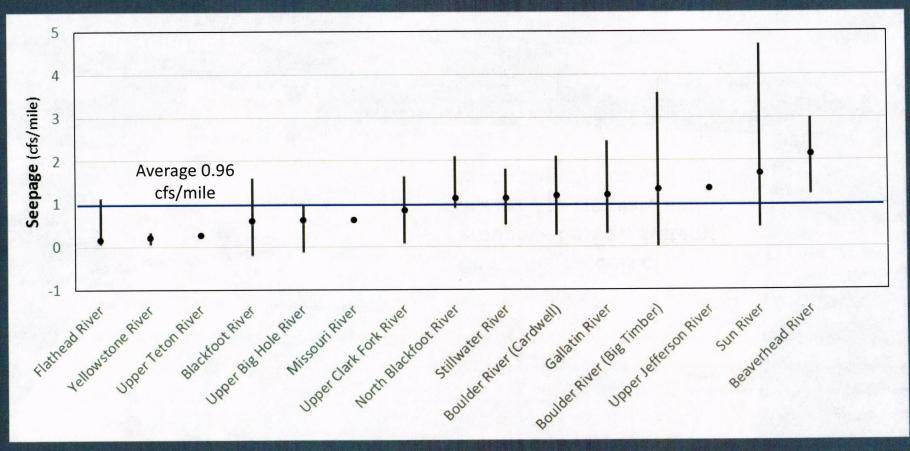
Water supply, recharge

Water supply, recharge

Groundwater Modeling Changing Conditions

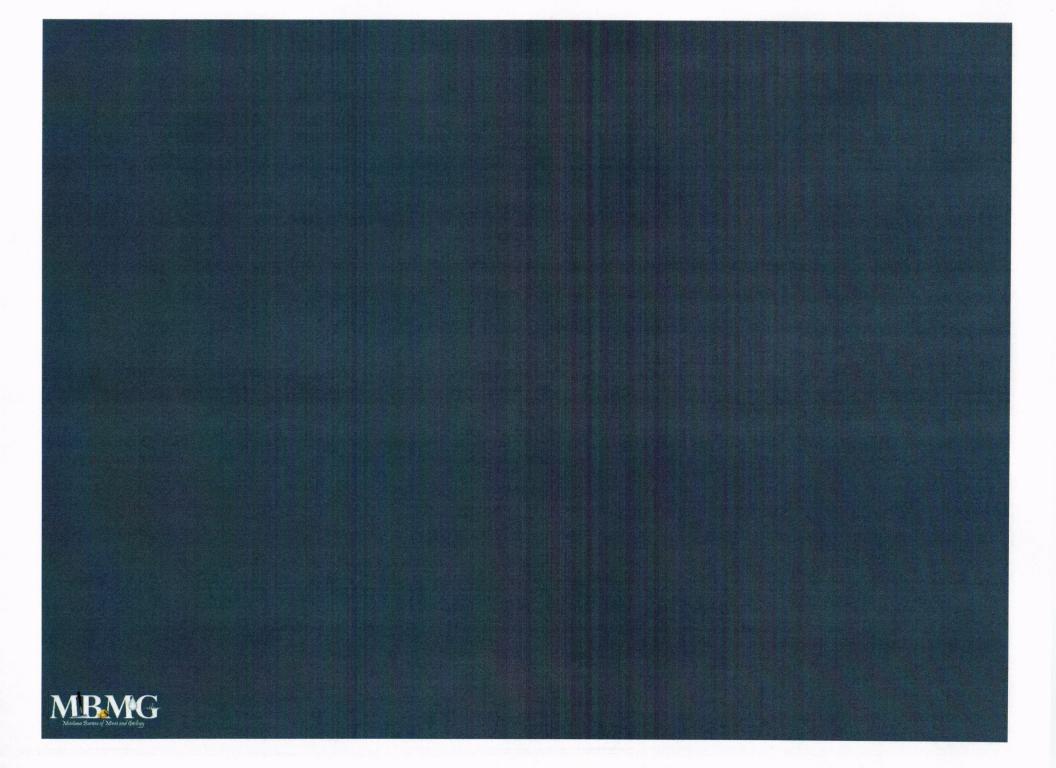


Canal Seepage

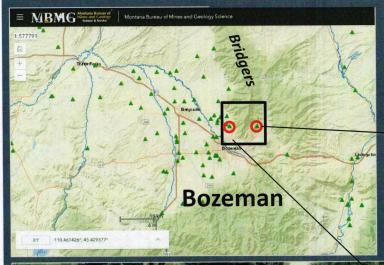


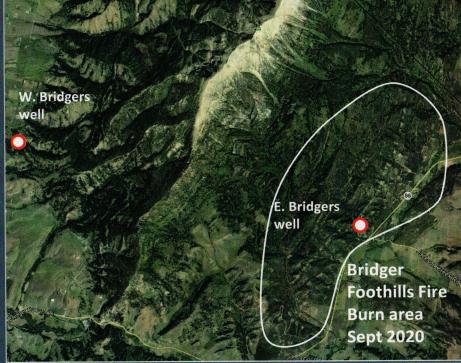
Data compiled from studies by the MBMG, DNRC and USGS





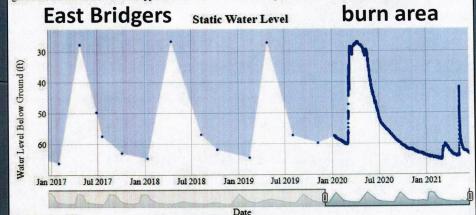
State-Wide Groundwater Monitoring Network 2021 -- Drought or Wildfire impacts?





Groundwater Information Center Well Hydrograph

The following chart represents the current hydrograph for this well. Data reported are static water levels in feet below ground surface. A filter has been applied to the data to remove all dry and/or non-static measurements.



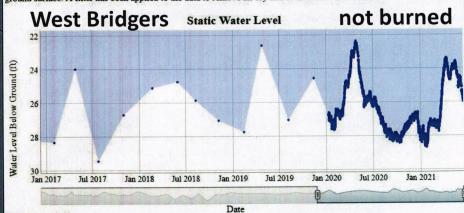
GWIC Id: 213610

Site Name: BRIDGER SHADOWS TRUST - MIKE CHRISTIANSON

Location: 01S07E19ACBA Total Depth: 304 feet

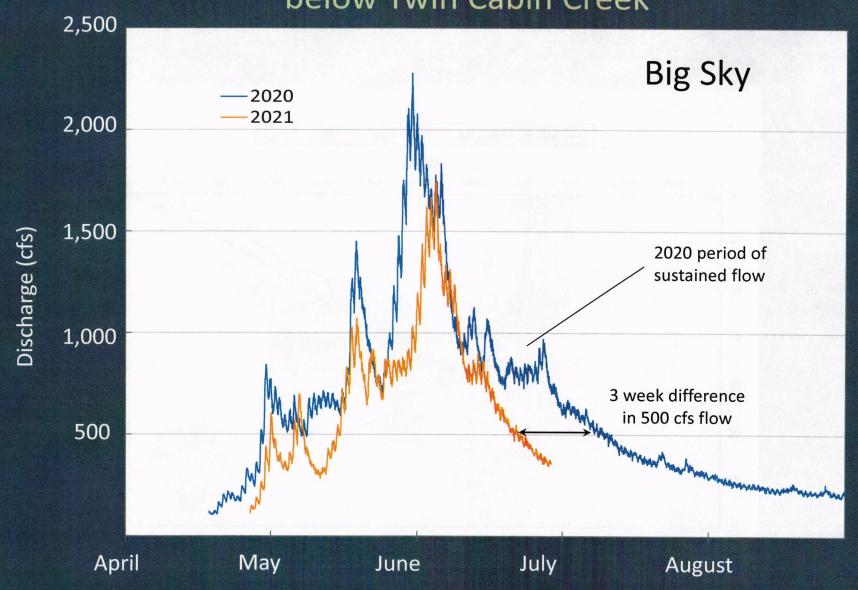
Groundwater Information Center Well Hydrograph

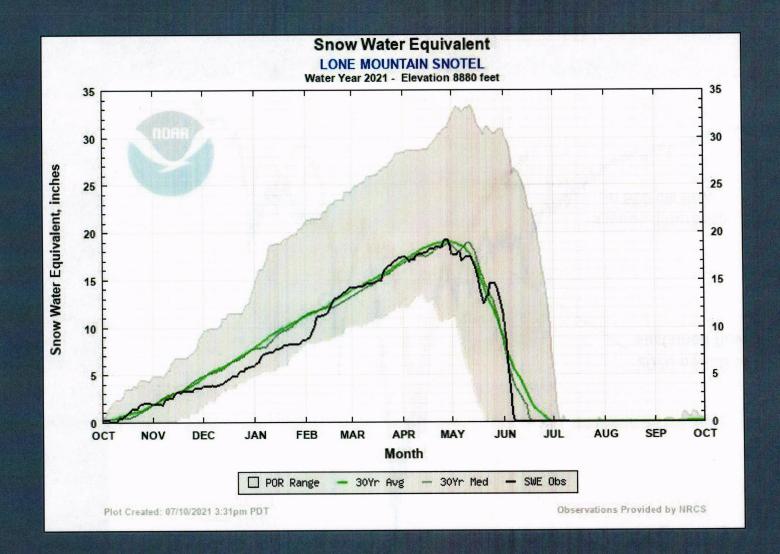
The following chart represents the current hydrograph for this well. Data reported are static water levels in feet below ground surface. A filter has been applied to the data to remove all dry and/or non-static measurements.



GWIC Id: 91960 Site Name: SPERRY RAY Location: 01S06E20ACAA Total Depth: 51 feet

Gallatin River below Twin Cabin Creek

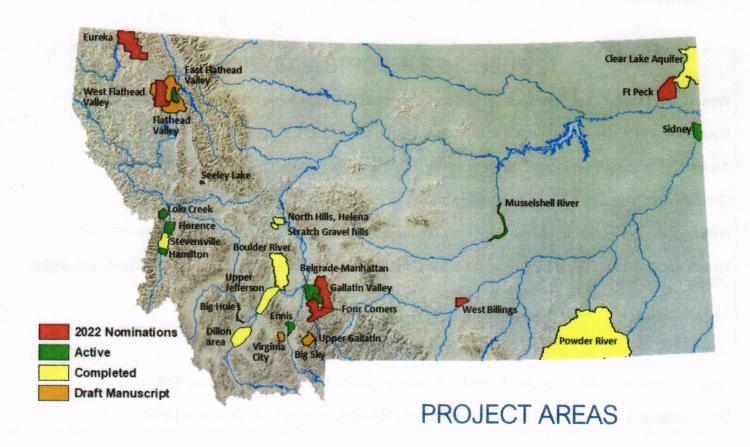




Montana Bureau of Mines and Geology

Ground Water Investigation Program





PUBLICLY AVAILABLE RESULTS INCLUDE

- ⇒ Detailed, peer-reviewed MBMG published reports, with more in review.
- ⇒ Computer models of site-specific groundwater flow are available for use.
- ⇒ Each project's scientific teams answer public inquiries regarding the hydrogeology of GWIP areas.
- ⇒ Comprehensive sets of hydrogeologic data for each investigation are publicly available in GWIC database.
- ⇒ Presentations to stakeholders and other interest groups.

The *Ground Water Investigation Program (GWIP)* answers locally identified, site-specific questions prioritized by the Montana Ground Water Steering Committee (MCA 85-2-525). As mandated by the Montana Legislature, GWIP conducts research on the most urgent water issues in the state.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:
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gabdo@mtech.edu

www.mbmg.mtech.edu/WaterEnvironment/GWIP/main.asp

Montana Bureau of Mines and Geology

Ground Water Investigation Program



PUBLISHED REPORTS (2020-2021)

West Crane Aquifer Test Summaries, Richland County, 2021, Open-File MBMG 737

Hydrology and Water Management of the Clear Lake aquifer, 2021, Open-File MBMG 738

Aquifer Tests completed in the Bitterroot Valley, Hamilton area, 2021, Open-File MBMG 739

Groundwater Model of the Meadow Village aquifer at Big Sky, 2021, Open-File MBMG 742

Hydrogeologic Investigation of the Four Corners area, Gallatin County, 2020, Open-File MBMG 735

Hydrologic Investigation of the Upper Jefferson River Valley, Whitehall Groundwater Modeling Report, 2020, Report of Investigations, RI 27

Aquifer Tests in the Upper Jefferson Valley, 2020, Open-File MBMG 727

Virginia City, Montana, Aguifer Test, 2020, Open-File MBMG 726

West Crane Buried Valley aguifer: A Hidden Resource, 2020, Information Pamphlet, IP 13

Hydrogeologic Investigation of the Stevensville area Ravalli County, 2020, Open-File MBMG 733

ACTIVE PROJECT SUMMARIES (2021)

Musselshell River Musselshell. Rosebud and Petroleum Counties

Purpose:

Determine the sources of salinity in the lower Musselshell River and in the Horse Creek Coulee near Melstone. High salinity irrigation water can result in crop yield loss, degraded soils and groundwater.

Groundwater and surface water monitoring is ongoing through October 2021. Preliminary results show Status: that groundwater salinity at 20 locations illustrates a variety of responses to canal leakage: mobilizing

salts into the groundwater (Fort Union and Fox Hills Formations) or diluting high-salinity groundwater

(Bearpaw shale).

Personnel: Liddi Meredith (Lead), Shawn Kuzara

East Flathead Valley Flathead County

Determine the connection between the shallow aquifer, deep alluvial aquifer and surface water. This Purpose:

information will be used to evaluate the effects of pumping on these aquifers and on surface water.

Groundwater and surface-water monitoring is ongoing through September 2021. Drilling and aquifer Status:

testing will occur August-October 2021. Groundwater model development is underway.

Personnel: Andy Bobst (Lead), Jim Berglund, Carly Peach

ACTIVE PROJECTS (CONT.)

Upper Gallatin Gallatin County

Purpose: Evaluate the effects of existing and future residential/commercial development in the Upper Gallatin

Valley on water quantity and quality.

Status: Groundwater and surface-water monitoring is ongoing through August 2021. Aquifer tests are planned

for September 2021. Groundwater model development is underway to predict groundwater availability

and quality from increased residential development.

Personnel: James Rose (Lead), Ron Breitmeyer, Carly Peach

Lolo Creek Missoula County

Purpose: Determine the cause of changes in streamflow character that occur in the lowest reaches of Lolo

Creek, resulting in the channel occasionally being dry.

Status: Groundwater model development and report preparation are underway. The geologic framework and

water budget are complete. The model will help quantify the water budget and the effects of

hydrologic stresses on Lolo Creek.

Personnel: Ali Gebril (Lead)

Sidney Area-West Crane Buried Valley Aquifer Richland County

Purpose: Determine the availability of water from the buried channel aquifer in the Sidney area and the aquifer's

ability to meet the needs for future municipal, irrigation, and oil and gas development.

Status: Data collection is complete. A numerical groundwater model is being developed to simulate

hydrogeologic conditions and make predictions on the effects of irrigation pumping on groundwater

and surface-water. Report preparation is underway.

Personnel: Jon Reiten (Lead), Kevin Chandler

Ennis Area Madison County

Purpose: Investigate the effects of increased residential development and groundwater withdrawals in the

bedrock aquifer on the west side of the Ennis Valley. Implications for increased withdrawals on

adjacent aguifers will be considered.

Status: Data collection is complete. Data interpretation and report preparation will commence in 2022.

Personnel: Mary Sutherland (Lead)

Hamilton Area Ravalli County

Purpose: Provide detailed hydrogeologic information that can be used to examine the effects of land use

changes on groundwater and surface-water. Evaluate nitrate concentrations as an indication of

residential growth and associated increase in septic systems.

Status: Data interpretation is complete and the draft report is in review.

Personnel: Todd Myse (Lead)









IN REVIEW

Belgrade/Manhattan Gallatin County

Purpose: Assess the effects of pumping from high capacity wells for a municipality or subdivision on

groundwater and surface-water resources.

Results: The valley geology dictates the ideal location of a high yield water supply. Thick sediments in the cen-

tral valley are conducive to development with the distance to surface water and the timing of mitigation

considered for minimizing effects.

Personnel: Mary Sutherland (Lead)

Big Sky Gallatin and Madison Counties

Purpose: Evaluate the sustainability and production capacity of the Meadow Village Aquifer and the feasibility of

groundwater withdrawals from bedrock aquifers in the Big Sky area.

Results: Geology and structure a have an influence on aguifer productivity (report in review). A second report

(Open-File MBMG 742) showed that as much as 20% of baseflow to the Middle Fork of the West Fork Gallatin River is contributed by groundwater discharge and that increased well withdrawals may result in a 1:1 relationship between increased pumping and decreased streamflow gain by the Middle Fork.

Personnel: James Rose (Lead)

Flathead Valley Flathead County

Purpose: Determine whether withdrawals from the deep aquifer affect surface-water resources; and if current

stresses are creating declining water-level trends.

Results: Pumping has created water-level declines in some areas, but not valley-wide. The deep sand and

gravel aquifer is protected from surface activities by an overlying confining unit. This unit also

constrains pumping drawdown to the deep aquifer. A 3-dimensional hydrostratigraphic model (MBMG

Open-File 703) allows future users to access lithologic information for any location in the valley.

Personnel: James Rose (Lead)

Virginia City Madison County

Purpose: Estimate sustainability of the public water supply springs under scenarios of increasing demand and

adjacent future development. Investigate potential of augmenting the municipal springs with a well(s).

Results: The municipal springs emanate from the contact between overlying lava flow deposits and tuffs.

Preliminary results indicate that the springs are susceptible to effects from surface activities and septic

systems.

Personnel: Andy Bobst (Lead)



GROUND WATER INVESTIGATION PROGRAM

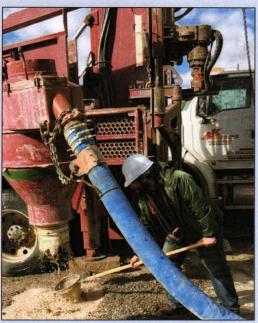
Montana Bureau of Mines and Geology

SUPPORTING SCIENCE-BASED WATER MANAGEMENT FOR MONTANA

The Ground Water Investigation Program (GWIP), established by the 2009 Legislature (HB 52), applies scientific research to answer the most urgent water issues in Montana.

Current topics of investigation include:

- The effects of changing to more efficient irrigation methods (i.e., converting from flood to pivot irrigation) on groundwater availability and surface-water flows
- Aquifer and stream response to changing land use from irrigated agriculture to residential development
- Hydrogeologic viability of replacing surface-water diversion points with irrigation wells
- Groundwater sustainability in response to increasing residential, irrigation, and commercial development
- · Changes in water quality due to increasing subdivisions
- · Groundwater availability of buried river channel aquifers



Collecting drill cuttings to identify aquifers in the Flathead Valley.

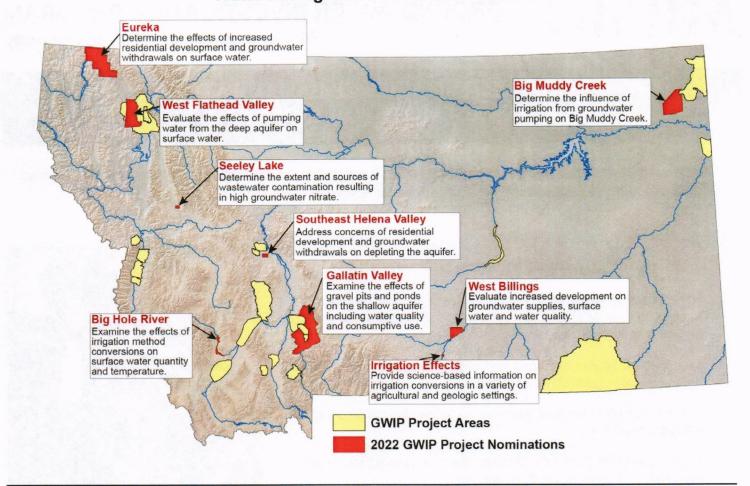
To date, over 85 projects have been nominated and prioritized by the Ground Water Steering Committee. Results of GWIP projects have been used in water rights permit decisions, water resource development, and county planning.

Latest Projects:

- Musselshell River (Musselshell and Petroleum Counties)—Investigate the sources of salinity in the lower Musselshell River. High-salinity irrigation water can result in crop yield loss, degraded soils, and groundwater.
- East Flathead Valley (Flathead County)—Evaluate sustainable new groundwater development and groundwater/surface-water interaction. Conflicts over water rights occur because of the lack of information.
- **Upper Gallatin Corridor** (Gallatin County)—Determine the effects of increased residential and commercial development on water availability and quality.

For more information: mbmg.mtech.edu/WaterEnvironment/GWIP/main.asp

Water Management Tools for Montana



Water-Related Education and Outreach

The public receives results in reports, presentations, and individual questions to the scientists:

- Over 20 peer-reviewed MBMG reports have been published to date.
- Computer models of site-specific groundwater flow are available to the public for continued use.
- Scientists are available to the public for questions and presentations.
- Comprehensive set of hydrogeologic data for each site are permanently stored online.



January 27, 2020: Upper Jefferson River study: "With the completion of the upper Jefferson River Groundwater Investigation there now is definitive information on the potential impacts, and key areas of concern."



Water Wisdom: Mining for Water



Jul 30, 2020: Researchers from the Montana Bureau of Mines and Geology conducting groundwater studies in Gallatin Canyon. Photo courtesy of the Gallatin River Task Force.



GROUND WATER ASSESSMENT PROGRAM

Montana Bureau of Mines and Geology

CHARACTERIZING MONTANA'S AQUIFERS

The Ground Water Assessment Program (GWAP), established by the 1991 Legislature, is tasked to improve the understanding of Montana's groundwater resources by collecting, interpreting, and disseminating essential groundwater information. This information is vital for making science based management decisions.

- · "Montana's citizens depend on groundwater..."
- "groundwater supplies are threatened..."
- · "there is insufficient information characterizing..."
- · "groundwater information deficiencies are hampering..."
- "...focus on preventing groundwater contamination...but better ground water information is required"
- "there is a need for better coordination among those numerous units of state, federal, and local government..."

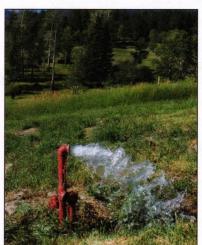
(85-2-902(1) MCA)

Program Components:

- 1. Ground Water Monitoring: to produce and maintain long-term water-level and water-quality records,
- 2. <u>Ground Water Characterization:</u> to systematically assess and document the hydrogeology and quality of the state's major aquifers,
- 3. Ground Water Information Center (GWIC): to make groundwater information widely available.

Program Oversight:

An interagency Steering Committee selects study areas, coordinates groundwater research among state, federal, and local government units, and oversees Assessment Program progress.



Voting Members (by statute):

Department of Natural Resources
Department of Environmental Quality
Department of Agriculture
Montana State Library

Ex Officio Members (Governor Appointees):
Agricultural water users
Industrial water users
Conservation or ecological organization
Development community

Other:

MT University System, Legislative Services Division, Board of Oil and Gas Conservation, Bureau of Land Management, U.S. Geological Survey, U.S. Bureau of Reclamation, U.S. Forest Service, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

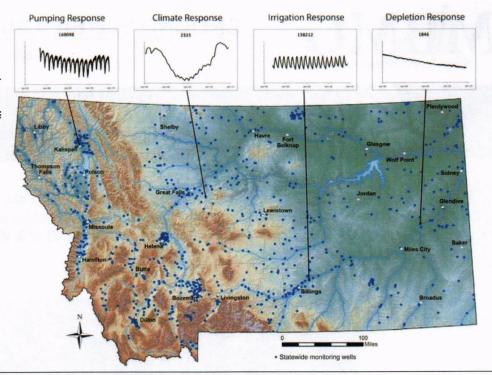
For more information: mbmg.mtech.edu/WaterEnvironment/AquiferCharacterization/

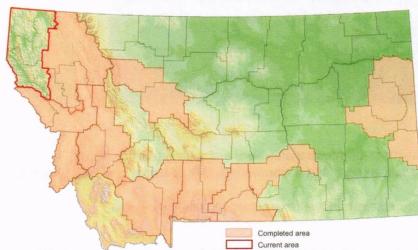
Ground Water Monitoring

Collecting Baseline Water-Quality and Water-Level Data

Long-term data collection from 900+ strategically located wells provides the data necessary to track changes in water levels and water quality in Montana's major aquifers.

All data, maps, and reports are available at no charge from the GWIC database.





Characterization Program

Compiling information on Montana's groundwater resources

- Fieldwork complete in 9 areas (24 counties)
- High-quality data from more than 9,000 wells
- Groundwater samples from more than 3,000 wells
- Released 67 maps and reports describing groundwater conditions

Ground Water Information Center—GWIC

Montana's official repository for groundwater information

- Data and other information are available online
- Well logs, water-quality and waterlevel data, hydrographs, maps, and reports are stored in the database and can be accessed online at no charge. New capabilities include an interactive web mapping application.

